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to the American spirit, not only to his critical European friends, but to those Americans who do not realize how priceless is the spirit of the nation.

With the exception of the last chapter, the book is an account of the author's experiences in piloting across the continent the German "Herr Director and his charming wife." Together they study the American spirit in the skyscraper, the tenement district, the crowd, the school and college, the church, the club, and in a score of other manifestations. With delicious humor and clever anecdote, the author brings out his patriotic concern that his friends shall see the good in the nation and not simply the obvious defects, his sense of failure at most points in this endeavor, his friends' indictment of us, his own fervid defense and his own misgivings.

He finds menace to our American spirit in the threatened break in unity suggested by the "hyphen" controversy, in the waning discipline among our educated classes, in the call to arms which spells militarism, and especially in our lack of democratic spirit in our relation to those strikingly different from us in race. This most serious challenge the American spirit may not prove able to meet; but this is a time, not for despair, but for a determination "to make this country capable of winning the loyalty of all its citizens."

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*The Motherhood Manual.* By MARY L. READ, Director of the School of Mothercraft, New York City. Boston: Little, Brown & Co., 1916. Pp. xvii+440. \$1.25 net.

This book is a comprehensive handbook of information for mothers, teachers, nurses, and all those concerned directly or indirectly with the care of children. It is the outgrowth of five years' experience in the School of Mothercraft in New York City and brings together in an exceedingly clear, comprehensive, and concise way the wealth of knowledge in modern science bearing upon the child. Other books have done this for special phases of child care, but none, so far as the writer is aware, for the entire field as completely as this. It deals, not only with the entire régime of infant care, but also with the care and training of children up to twelve years, and not merely with their physical care, but with their education, games, play, toys, and the more subtle development of personal and social habits that are so important for the future of the child.

The information is conveyed in a style that makes misunderstanding by the average person almost impossible, and it is based upon the accepted facts of modern science. This is notably true in the case of the portions devoted to nutrition, which is so specialized a field in itself, but it is also true of the psychology of play, the psychology and physiology of the development of the young child, and other matters. Valuable features of the book, not to mention more, are the "Children's Typical Physical Régime," p. 124, and the "Curriculum for Babyhood," beginning on p. 248, in which the intellectual and play interests, on the one hand, and the curriculum in the home and at school that will develop them, on the other, are given in detail.

The bibliography at the end of the volume should also be mentioned, including, as it does, not only a complete reference list on all subjects treated in the book, but also a selected list of children's books for different ages.

It is a matter for congratulation that the modern facts of the science of child care as here brought out are made available for the large class of well-to-do mothers whose doors are not open to the social worker and the investigator, but whose ignorance of these matters is oftentimes quite as great as that of the women who have had no opportunities to learn them at all.

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*Married Women's Work. Being the Report of an Enquiry Undertaken by the Women's Industrial Council.* Edited by CLEMENTINA BLACK. London: G. Bell & Sons, 1915. Pp. vi+202. 2s. 6d. net.

The value of this book consists rather in raising questions and problems connected with married women's work than in presenting definite, well-organized, conclusive evidence thereon. It gives the results of an investigation of married women's work covering a wide territory in England and a great variety of work, but the material is given largely in the form of case histories; it has not been organized or classified in its presentation. Nor can we estimate its value or significance, since we are not definitely informed as to the method of investigation or selection of cases, nor the basis of classification of material. For example, the chapter titles of the book run as follows: "London," "Charwomen," "Wage-Earning Wives in a Slum," "Yorkshire"; the London chapter is divided into sections on various industries, but